

General Assembly

Raised Bill No. 444

February Session, 2008

LCO No. 2199

02199____GAE

Referred to Committee on Government Administration and Elections

Introduced by: (GAE)

AN ACT CONCERNING CERTAIN REVISIONS AND TECHNICAL CHANGES TO THE ELECTION LAWS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- 1 Section 1. Section 9-247a of the general statutes is repealed and the
- 2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):
- No candidate, as defined in section 9-601 of the 2008 supplement to
- 4 the general statutes, [or] member of the immediate family, as defined
- 5 in section 1-79 of the 2008 supplement to the general statutes, of a
- 6 candidate or business entity that a candidate is a member of in any
- 7 <u>capacity</u> shall transport, prepare, repair or maintain a voting machine.
- 8 No provision of this section shall prohibit (1) a member of the
- 9 immediate family of a candidate from serving as a moderator, or (2) a
- 10 candidate for the office of registrar of voters or a member of the
- 11 immediate family of such a candidate from serving as a voting
- 12 machine mechanic.
- Sec. 2. Section 9-250 of the 2008 supplement to the general statutes is
- 14 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from

15 passage):

16 Ballots shall be printed in [black ink, in] plain clear type [,] and on 17 [clear white] material of such size as will fit the tabulator, and shall be 18 furnished by the registrar of voters. The size and style of the type used 19 to print the name of a political party on a ballot shall be identical with 20 the size and style of the type used to print the names of all other 21 political parties appearing on such ballot. The name of each major 22 party candidate for a municipal office, as defined in section 9-372, 23 except for the municipal offices of state senator and state 24 representative, shall appear on the ballot as it appears on the registry 25 list of the candidate's town of voting residence, except as provided in 26 section 9-42a. The name of each major party candidate for a state or 27 district office, as defined in section 9-372, or for the municipal office of 28 state senator or state representative shall appear on the ballot as it 29 appears on the certificate or statement of consent filed under section 9-30 388, subsection (b) of section 9-391, or section 9-400 or 9-409. The name 31 of each minor party candidate shall appear on the ballot as it appears 32 on the registry list in accordance with the provisions of section 9-452 of 33 the 2008 supplement to the general statutes. The name of each 34 nominating petition candidate shall appear on the ballot as it is 35 verified by the town clerk on the application filed under section 9-36 453b. The size and style of the type used to print the name of a 37 candidate on a ballot shall be identical with the size and style of the 38 type used to print the names of all other candidates appearing on such 39 ballot. Such ballot shall contain the names of the offices and the names 40 of the candidates arranged thereon. The names of the political parties 41 and party designations shall be arranged on the ballots, either in 42 columns or horizontal rows as set forth in section 9-249a, immediately 43 adjacent to the column or row occupied by the candidate or candidates 44 of such political party or organization. [When two or more candidates 45 are to be elected to the same office, the The ballot shall be printed in 46 such manner as to indicate [that] how many candidates the elector may 47 vote for, [any two or such other number as he is entitled to vote for,] 48 provided in the case of a town adopting the provisions of section 9204a, such ballot shall indicate the maximum number of candidates who may be elected to such office from any party. If two or more candidates are to be elected to the same office for different terms, the term for which each is nominated shall be printed on the official ballot as a part of the title of the office. If, at any election, one candidate is to be elected for a full term and another to fill a vacancy, the official ballot containing the names of the candidates in the foregoing order shall, as a part of the title of the office, designate the term which such candidates are severally nominated to fill. No column, under the name of any political party or independent organization, shall be printed on any official ballot, which contains more candidates for any office than the number for which an elector may vote for that office.

- Sec. 3. Subsections (e) to (h), inclusive, of section 9-140c of the general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):
- (e) Ballots received not later than eleven o'clock a.m. on such last day before the election, primary or referendum shall be delivered by the clerk to the registrars not earlier than ten o'clock a.m. and not later than twelve o'clock noon on the day of the election or primary and at twelve o'clock noon on the day of a referendum. [for counting, provided that the registrars may at their discretion direct the clerk to retain for later delivery as many of such ballots as they deem necessary to preserve the secrecy of ballots to be counted at later times as provided in this section.] If central counting has been designated pursuant to section 9-147a, the clerk shall also deliver to the registrars at this time the duplicate checklist provided for in subsection (b) of this section, for the use of the absentee ballot counters pursuant to subsection (i) of this section.
- (f) Absentee ballots timely received by the clerk after eleven o'clock a.m. of such last day before an election, primary or referendum shall be sorted into voting districts by the clerk and retained by him separately until delivered [at the times provided in this section] to the registrars

of voters for checking. [and counting.]

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- (g) Any or all of such ballots received after eleven o'clock a.m. of such last day before an election, primary or referendum and before six o'clock p.m. on the day of the election, primary or referendum shall, upon request of the registrars, be delivered to the registrars by the municipal clerk at six o'clock p.m. on the day of the election, primary or referendum for checking. [and counting.]
- 88 (h) Absentee ballots received after six o'clock p.m. and any ballots 89 received prior to six which were not delivered earlier shall be 90 delivered to the registrars at the close of the polls for checking. [and 91 counting] Although absentee ballots shall be checked by the registrars 92 of voters at various times throughout election, primary or referendum 93 day, absentee ballots may be counted at one single time during such 94 day.
- 95 Sec. 4. Subsection (a) of section 9-150a of the general statutes is 96 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from 97 passage):
- 98 (a) [Not earlier than ten o'clock a.m. and not later than twelve 99 o'clock noon on the day of the election or primary and not earlier than 100 twelve o'clock noon on the day of a referendum the The absentee ballot counters shall proceed to the polling places for which they have 101 102 been assigned ballots or to the central counting location at the times 103 designated by the registrar of voters.
- 104 Sec. 5. Section 9-435 of the general statutes is repealed and the 105 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):
- 106 Except as provided in sections 9-418 and 9-419, if in any 107 municipality, within the time specified in section 9-405, a candidacy for 108 nomination by a political party to any municipal office or for election 109 as a town committee member is filed with the registrar, in conformity 110 with the provisions of sections 9-405 to 9-412, inclusive, and section 9-

111 414, by or on behalf of any person other than party-endorsed 112 candidates, the registrar shall forthwith after the deadline for 113 certification of party-endorsed candidates notify the clerk of such 114 municipality that a primary is to be held by such party for the 115 nomination of such party to such office or for the election by such 116 party of town committee members, as the case may be. Such notice 117 shall include a list of all the proposed candidates, those endorsed as 118 well as those filing candidacies, together with their addresses and the 119 titles of the offices or positions for which they are candidates. In the 120 case of a primary for justices of the peace, such notice shall also contain 121 the complete ballot label designation of each slate pursuant to 122 subsection (h) of section 9-437. The clerk of the municipality shall 123 thereupon cause such notice to be published forthwith in a newspaper 124 having a general circulation in such municipality, together with a 125 statement of the date upon which the primary is to be held, the hours 126 during which the polls shall be open and the location of the polls. [, 127 and shall send a copy of such notice to the Secretary of the State and 128 record the same.] The clerk of the municipality shall also file such 129 notice with the Secretary of the State not later than three business days 130 after receipt of such notice from the registrar of voters. The clerk shall 131 forthwith publish any change in the proposed candidates, listing such 132 changes.

Sec. 6. Section 9-190 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

[Any town divided into two voting districts may, by vote of its legislative body, provide for the election of two registrars of voters for each voting district instead of] Each municipality shall have two registrars of voters for the entire town. Each registrar of voters shall reside in the town [and district] for which he is elected. Any special act to the contrary notwithstanding, in each municipality in which registrars of voters are elected, no elector shall vote for more than one registrar of voters for the voting district in which the elector resides, or, as the case may be, for the municipality at large. The candidate

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144 having the highest number of votes and the candidate having the next 145 highest number of votes for the office of registrar of voters, who does 146 not belong to the same political party as the candidate having the 147 highest number, shall be declared elected registrars of voters for the 148 municipality [or district,] provided, if the candidate for registrar of 149 voters of a major party is not one of the registrars so elected, such 150 candidate of such major party shall also be declared elected registrar of 151 voters. For purposes of this section, a major party shall be one having 152 the largest or next largest total number of enrolled party members in 153 the state, as determined by the latest enrollment records in the office of 154 the Secretary of the State submitted in accordance with the provisions 155 of section 9-65 of the 2008 supplement to the general statutes. [The 156 term of office of all registrars of voters for voting districts in office on 157 January 7, 1995, shall expire on January 8, 1997, and on November 5, 158 1996, two registrars shall be elected for each municipality with more 159 than two voting districts which previously elected registrars of voters 160 for voting districts.]

- Sec. 7. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) The Secretary of the State, or the secretary's designee, shall be allowed access to each polling place within the state during any municipal, state or federal election or primary for the purpose of reviewing each polling place for compliance with state and federal law.
- Sec. 8. Section 9-311 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):
 - (a) If, within three days after an election, it appears to the moderator that there is a discrepancy in the returns of any voting district, such moderator shall forthwith within said period summon, by written notice delivered personally, the recanvass officials, consisting of [the mechanic or mechanics,] at least two checkers of different political parties and at least two absentee ballot counters of different political parties who served at such election, and the registrars of voters [and the clerk] of the municipality in which the election was held <u>and such</u>

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other officials as may be required to conduct such recanvass. Such written notice shall require [such] the clerk or registrars of voters, as the case may be, to bring with [him] them the depository envelopes required by section 9-150a, the package of write-in ballots provided for in section 9-310 of the 2008 supplement to the general statutes, the absentee ballot applications, the list of absentee ballot applications, the registry list and the moderators' returns and shall require such recanvass officials to meet at a specified time not later than the fifth business day after such election to recanvass the returns of a voting machine or voting machines or absentee ballots or write-in ballots used in such district in such election. If any of such recanvass officials are unavailable at the time of the recanvass, the registrar of voters of the same political party as that of the recanvass official unable to attend shall designate another elector having previous training and experience in the conduct of elections to take his place. Before such recanvass is made, such moderator shall give notice, in writing, to the chairman of the town committee of each political party which nominated candidates for the election, and, in the case of a state election, not later than twenty-four hours after a determination is made regarding the need for a recanvass to the Secretary of the State, of the time and place where such recanvass is to be made; and each such chairman may send [two] representatives to be present at such recanvass. Such representatives may observe, but no one other than a recanvass official may take part in the recanvass. If any irregularity in the recanvass procedure is noted by such a representative, he shall be permitted to present evidence of such irregularity in any contest relating to the election.

(b) The moderator shall determine the place or places where the recanvass shall be conducted and, if such recanvass is held before the machines are boxed and collected in the manner required by section 9-266 of the 2008 supplement to the general statutes, the moderator may either require that such recanvass of such machines be conducted in each place where the machines are located, or he may require that they be removed to one central place, where such recanvass shall be

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conducted. All recanvassing procedures shall be open to public observation. Such recanvass officials shall, in the presence of such moderator and [clerk] registrars of voters, make a record of the number on the seal and the number on the protective counter, if one is provided, on each voting machine specified by such moderator. Such [clerk] registrars of voters in the presence of such moderator shall turn over the keys of each such machine to such recanvass officials, and such recanvass officials, in the presence of such clerk and moderator, shall immediately proceed to Jopen the counter compartment of each such machine and, without unlocking such machine against voting, recanvass the vote cast thereon, and shall then open the package of absentee ballots and recanvass the vote cast thereon. In the course of the recanvass of the absentee ballot vote the recanvass officials shall check all outer envelopes for absentee ballots against the inner envelopes for such ballots and against the registry list to verify postmarks, addresses and registry list markings and also to determine whether the number of envelopes from which absentee ballots have been removed is the same as the number of persons checked as having voted by absentee ballot. The write-in ballots shall also be recanvassed at this time. All of the recanvass officials shall use the same forms for tallies and returns as were used at the original canvass and the absentee ballot counters shall also sign the tallies.

(c) The votes shall be announced and recorded in the manner prescribed in section 9-309 on return forms provided by the [municipal clerk] registrars of voters and appended thereto shall be a statement signed by the moderator indicating the time and place of the recanvass and the names, addresses, titles and party affiliations of the recanvass officials. The write-in ballots shall be replaced in a properly secured sealed package. Upon the completion of such recanvass, [such machine] any tabulator used in such recanvass shall be locked and sealed, the keys thereof shall immediately be returned to such [clerk] registrars of voters and such machine shall remain so locked until the expiration of fourteen days after such election or for such longer period as is ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction. The absentee

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ballots shall be replaced in their wrappers and be resealed by the moderator in the presence of the recanvass officials. Upon the completion of such recanvass, such moderator and at least two of the recanvass officials of different political parties shall forthwith prepare and sign such return forms which shall contain a written statement giving the result of such recanvass for each machine and each package of absentee ballots whose returns were so recanvassed, setting forth whether or not the original canvass was correctly made and stating whether or not the discrepancy still remains unaccounted for. Such return forms containing such statement shall forthwith be filed by the moderator in the office of such clerk. If such recanvass reveals that the original canvass of returns was not correctly made, such return forms containing such statement so filed with the clerk shall constitute a corrected return. In the case of a state election, a recanvass return shall be made in duplicate on a form prescribed and provided by the Secretary of the State, and the moderator shall file one copy with the Secretary of the State and one copy with the town clerk not later than ten days after the election. Such recanvass return shall be substituted for the original return and shall have the same force and effect as an original return.

(d) As used in this section, (1) "moderator" means, in the case of municipalities not divided into voting districts, the moderator of the election and, in the case of municipalities divided into voting districts, the head moderator of the election, and (2) "registrars of voters", in a municipality where there are different registrars of voters for different voting districts, means the registrars of voters in the voting district in which, at the last-preceding election, the presiding officer for the purpose of declaring the result of the vote of the whole municipality was moderator.

Sec. 9. Section 9-258 of the 2008 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

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For municipalities with more than one voting district, the election officials of each polling place, including voting tabulator technicians, shall be electors of the state and shall consist of one moderator, at least one but not more than two official checkers, two assistant registrars of voters of opposite political parties, each of whom shall be residents of the town, not more than two challengers if the registrars of voters have appointed challengers pursuant to section 9-232, and at least one and not more than two ballot clerks and at least one but not more than two voting tabulator tenders for each voting tabulator in use at the polling place. A known candidate for any office shall not serve as an election official on election day or serve at the polls in any capacity, except that a municipal clerk or a registrar of voters, who is a candidate for the same office, may perform his or her official duties. If, in the opinion of the registrar of voters, the public convenience of the electors in any voting district so requires, provision shall be made for an additional line or lines of electors at the polling place and, if more than one line of electors is established, at least one but not more than two additional official checkers and at least one but not more than two ballot clerks for each line of electors shall be appointed and, if more than one tabulator is used in a polling place, at least one and not more than two additional voting tabulator tenders shall be appointed for each additional machine so used. Head moderators, central counting moderators, absentee ballot counters and voting tabulator technicians appointed pursuant to law shall also be deemed election officials. For municipalities with one voting district, the election officials of such polling place, except voting tabulator technicians, shall be electors of the [town] state and shall consist of: One moderator, at least one, but not more than two official checkers, not more than two challengers if the registrars of voters have appointed challengers pursuant to section 9-232, at least one and not more than two voting tabulator tenders for each voting tabulator in use at the polling place and at least one but not more than two ballot clerks. Additionally, such election officials may consist of two registrars of voters of opposite political parties, or two assistant registrars of voters of opposite political parties, as the

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case may be, subject to the requirements of sections 9-259 of the 2008 supplement to the general statutes and 9-439, [who shall: (1) Be available by telephone and notify all registrars of voters' offices in the state of such telephone number, (2) be connected to the state-wide computerized registry list, and (3) have all voter card files in the polling place for reference] provided the registrars of voters or their designees are in their office. A known candidate for any office shall not serve as an election official on election day or serve at the polls in any capacity, except that a municipal clerk or a registrar of voters, who is a candidate for the same office, may perform his or her official duties. If, in the opinion of the registrar of voters, the public convenience of the electors in any voting district so requires, provision shall be made for an additional line or lines of electors at the polling place and, if more than one line of electors is established, at least one, but not more than two, additional official checkers for each line of electors shall be appointed and, if more than one tabulator is used in a polling place, at least one and not more than two additional voting tabulator tenders shall be appointed for each additional tabulator so used. Head moderators, central counting moderators, absentee ballot counters and voting tabulator technicians appointed pursuant to law shall be deemed to be election officials. No election official shall perform services for any party or candidate on election day nor appear at any political party headquarters prior to eight o'clock p.m. on election day.

Sec. 10. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) The registrar of voters of each municipality shall, not later than thirty-one days prior to each municipal, state or federal election or primary, notify the Secretary of the State of the polling places that will be used for such election or primary. Such notice shall detail the name, address and corresponding federal, state and municipal districts associated with each polling place used for such election or primary.

Sec. 11. Section 9-265 of the 2008 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

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- (a) A write-in vote for an office, cast for a person who has registered as a write-in candidate for the office pursuant to subsection (b) of section 9-175 or section 9-373a, shall be counted and recorded. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a write-in vote cast for a person who has not registered shall not be counted or recorded.
- (b) Except as otherwise provided in this section, in the case of an office for which an elector may vote for only one candidate, a write-in vote cast for a person nominated for that office by a major or minor party or by nominating petition shall be counted and recorded. In the case of an office for which an elector may vote for more than one candidate, a write-in vote cast for a person nominated for that office by a major or minor party or by nominating petition shall [not] be counted [or] and recorded if it can be determined which candidate such vote should be attributed to.
 - (c) A write-in vote for the office of Governor or Lieutenant Governor, cast for a person nominated for either of those offices by a major or minor party or by nominating petition, in conjunction with a write-in vote for the other such office cast for a person nominated for either office by a different party or petition, shall not be counted or recorded for either office.
- (d) Except as hereinafter provided, a write-in vote for the office of President or Vice-President cast for a person nominated for such office by a major or minor party or by nominating petition shall be counted and recorded and deemed to be a vote for each of the duly-nominated candidates for the office of presidential elector represented by such candidate for President or Vice-President. A write-in vote for the office of President or Vice-President, cast for a person nominated for either of such offices by a major or minor party or by nominating petition, in conjunction with a write-in vote for the other such office cast for a person nominated for either office by a different party or petition, shall not be counted or recorded for either office.
- 374 (e) If the name of a person is written in for the office of Governor or

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- 375 Lieutenant Governor, or President or Vice-President, as the case may
- 376 be, and no name is written in for the other office, such write-in vote
- 377 shall be counted and recorded if it meets the other requirements of this
- 378 section.
- 379 (f) A write-in vote shall be cast in its appropriate place on the ballot.
- 380 A write-in vote for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, or for
- 381 President and Vice-President, as the case may be, shall be written in a
- 382 single space, provided that if only one name is written in the space it
- 383 shall be deemed to be a vote for Governor, or for President, as the case
- 384 may be, unless otherwise indicated. A write-in vote shall be written
- 385 upon the ballot.
- 386 (g) A write-in vote which is not cast as provided in this section shall
- 387 not be counted or recorded.
- 388 Sec. 12. Section 9-253 of the general statutes is repealed and the
- 389 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):
- 390 When a major or minor party is entitled to nominate two or more
- 391 candidates for a particular office, the order of the names of its
- 392 candidates for such office appearing on the [voting machine] ballot
- 393 [label] shall be determined by the registrars of voters by lot in a
- 394 ceremony which shall be open to the public, except as hereinafter
- 395 provided. When such a candidate is nominated for the same office by 396 more than one party, his name shall appear on each appropriate row
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- on the [voting machine] ballot [label] in the same column in which it
- 398 appears under the foregoing provision in either (1) the party row of the
- 399 party with which he is enrolled, or (2) the first party row on which his
- 400 name is to appear if such candidate is an unaffiliated elector in the 401 order that such candidate's name was drawn for each political party.
- 402 The registrars of voters shall provide at least five days' public notice
- 403 for each ceremony held under this section. The ballot order of
- 404 nominating petition candidates for multiple-opening offices shall be as
- 405 prescribed in section 9-453r.

Sec. 13. Section 9-460 of the 2008 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

If any party has nominated a candidate for office, or, on and after November 4, 1981, if a candidate has qualified to appear on any ballot by nominating petition under a reserved party designation, in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, and such nominee thereafter, but prior to twenty-four days before the opening of the polls on the day of the election for which such nomination has been made, dies, withdraws such nominee's name or for any reason becomes disqualified to hold the office for which such nominee has been nominated (1) such party or, on and after November 4, 1981, the party designation committee may make a nomination to fill such vacancy or provide for the making of such nomination as its rules prescribe, and (2) if another party that is qualified to nominate a candidate for such office does not have a nominee for such office, such party may also nominate a candidate for such office as its rules prescribe. No withdrawal, and no nomination to replace a candidate who has withdrawn, under this section shall be valid unless the candidate who has withdrawn has filed a letter of withdrawal signed by such candidate with the Secretary of the State in the case of a state or district office or the office of state senator, [or] state representative or judge of probate from any district, or with the municipal clerk in the case of a municipal office other than state senator, [or] state representative or judge of probate. A copy of such candidate's letter of withdrawal to the municipal clerk shall also be filed with the Secretary of the State. No nomination to fill a vacancy under this section shall be valid unless it is certified to the Secretary of the State in the case of a state or district office or the office of state senator, [or] state representative or judge of probate from any district, or to the municipal clerk in the case of a municipal office other than state senator, [or] state representative or judge of probate, by the organization or committee making such nomination, at least twentyone days before the opening of the polls on the day of the election,

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except as otherwise provided by this section. If a nominee dies within twenty-four days, but prior to twenty-four hours before the opening of the polls on the day of the election for which such nomination has been made, the vacancy may be filled in the manner prescribed in this section by two o'clock p.m. of the day before the election with the municipal clerk or the Secretary of the State, as the case may be. If a nominee dies within twenty-four hours before the opening of the polls and prior to the close of the polls on the day of the election for which such nomination has been made, such nominee shall not be replaced and the votes cast for such nominee shall be canvassed and counted, and if such nominee receives a plurality of the votes cast, a vacancy shall exist in the office for which the nomination was made. The vacancy shall then be filled in a manner prescribed by law. A copy of such certification to the municipal clerk shall also be filed with the Secretary of the State. Such nomination to fill a vacancy due to death or disqualification shall include a statement setting forth the reason for such vacancy. If at the time such nomination is certified to the Secretary of the State or to the municipal clerk, as the case may be, the ballot labels have already been printed, the Secretary of the State shall direct the municipal clerk in each municipality affected to (A) have the ballot labels reprinted with the nomination thus made included thereon, (B) cause printed stickers to be affixed to the ballot labels so that the name of any candidate who has died, withdrawn or been disqualified is deleted and the name of any candidate chosen to fill such vacancy appears in the same position as that in which the vacated candidacy appeared, or (C) cause blank stickers to be so affixed or have the name of such candidate otherwise blackened if the vacancy is not filled.

Sec. 14. Section 9-428 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

If a party-endorsed candidate for nomination to an office or for election to the position of town committee member, prior to twentyfour hours before the opening of the polls at the primary, dies or, prior

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to ten days before the day of such primary, withdraws his name from nomination or for any reason becomes disqualified to hold the office or position for which he is a candidate, the state central committee, the town committee or other authority of the party which endorsed such candidate may make an endorsement to fill such vacancy or provide for the making of such endorsement, in such manner as is prescribed in the rules of such party, and certify to the registrar and municipal clerk or to the Secretary of the State, as the case may be, the name of the person so endorsed. If such certification is made at least twentyfour hours prior to the opening of the polls at the primary, in the case of such an endorsement to replace a candidate who has died, or at least seven days before the day of such primary, in the case of such an endorsement to replace a candidate who has withdrawn or become disqualified, such person so endorsed shall run in the primary as the party-endorsed candidate, except as provided in sections 9-416 and 9-417. If such certification of another party-endorsed candidate has been made within the time specified in this section, and if the ballot [labels have] has already been printed and the names of the candidates for such office or position appear on the ballot, [labels,] the Secretary of the State or the registrar, as the case may be, shall direct the clerk of each municipality holding such primary to have the ballot [labels] reprinted with the name of the person so certified included thereon; provided, in the case of such an endorsement to replace a candidate who has died, if such certification has been made less than ninety-six hours but at least twenty-four hours prior to the opening of the polls at the primary, such secretary or registrar shall direct such clerk to have stickers printed and inserted upon the ballot labels, having the name of the person so certified appearing thereon, and the moderator in each polling place shall cause such stickers to be pasted on the ballot labels before the opening of the polls at such primary.

503 Sec. 15. Section 9-409 of the general statutes is repealed and the 504 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

Petition forms for candidacies for nomination to municipal office or

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for election as members of town committees shall be available from the registrar beginning on the day following the making of the party's endorsement of a candidate or candidates for such office or position, or beginning on the day following the final day for the making of such endorsement under the provisions of section 9-391, whichever comes first. Any person who requests a petition form shall give his name and address and the name, address and office or position sought of each candidate for whom the petition is being obtained, and shall file a statement signed by each such candidate that he consents to be a candidate for such office or position. In the case of the municipal offices of state senator, [and] state representative or judge of probate, each candidate shall include on the statement of consent his name as he authorizes it to appear on the ballot. Upon receiving such information and statement, the registrar shall type or print on a petition form the name and address of each such candidate, the office sought and the political party holding the primary. The registrar shall give to any person requesting such form one or more petition pages, suitable for duplication, as the registrar deems necessary. If the person is requesting the form on behalf of an indigent candidate or a group of indigent candidates listed on the same petition, the registrar shall give the person a number of petition pages determined by the registrar as at least two times the number needed to contain the required number of signatures for a candidacy for nomination to municipal office or a number of petition pages determined by the registrar as at least five times the number needed to contain the required number of signatures for a candidacy for election as a town committee member. An original petition page filled in by the registrar may be duplicated by or on behalf of the candidate or candidates listed on the page and signatures may be obtained on such duplicates. The duplicates may be filed in the same manner and shall be subject to the same requirements as original petition pages. All information relative to primary petitions shall be a public record.

Sec. 16. Subsection (b) of section 9-4530 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from

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- (b) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the Secretary of the State shall approve every nominating petition which contains sufficient signatures counted and certified on approved pages by the town clerks. In the case of a candidate who petitions under a reserved party designation the secretary shall approve the petition only if it meets the signature requirement and if a statement endorsing such candidate is filed with the secretary by the party designation committee not later than four o'clock p.m. on the [fifty-fifth] sixtysecond day before the election. In the case of a candidate who petitions under a party designation which is the same as the name of a minor party the secretary shall approve the petition only if it meets the signature requirement and if a statement endorsing such candidate is filed in the office of the secretary by the chairman or secretary of such minor party not later than four o'clock p.m. on the [fifty-fifth] sixtysecond day before the election. No candidate shall be qualified to appear on any ballot by nominating petition unless the candidate's petition is approved by the secretary pursuant to this subsection.
- Sec. 17. Subsections (a) to (d), inclusive, of section 9-320f of the 2008 supplement to the general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):
- (a) Not [earlier than the fifteenth day after any election or primary and not] later than [two] the tenth business [days before the canvass of votes by the Secretary of the State, Treasurer and Comptroller, for any federal or state election or primary or by the town clerk for any municipal election or primary] day after any election or primary, the registrars of voters shall conduct a manual audit of the votes recorded in not less than ten per cent of the voting districts in the state, district or municipality, whichever is applicable. Such manual audit shall be noticed in advance and be open to public observation. Any election official who participates in the administration and conduct of an audit pursuant to this section shall be compensated by the municipality at

the standard rate of pay established by such municipality for elections or primaries, as the case may be.

- (b) The voting districts subject to the audit described in subsection (a) of this section shall be selected in a random drawing by the Secretary of the State and such selection process shall be open to the public. The offices subject to the audit pursuant to this section shall be, (1) in the case of an election where the office of presidential elector is on the ballot, all offices required to be audited by federal law, plus one additional office selected in a random drawing by the Secretary of the State, but in no case less than three offices, (2) in the case of an election where the office of Governor is on the ballot, all offices required to be audited by federal law, plus one additional office selected in a random drawing by the Secretary of the State, but in no case less than three offices, (3) in the case of a municipal election, three offices or twenty per cent of the number of offices on the ballot, whichever is greater, selected at random by the municipal clerk, and (4) in the case of a primary election, all offices required to be audited by federal law, plus one additional office, if any, but in no event less than twenty per cent of the offices on the ballot, selected in a random drawing by the municipal clerk.
- (c) If a selected voting district has an office that is subject to [recanvass or] an election or primary contest pursuant to the general statutes, the Secretary shall select an alternative district, pursuant to the process described in subsection (b) of this section. If a selected district has an office that is subject to recanvass, such recanvass shall be conducted by counting each ballot included in such recanvass manually. Such manual recanvass shall also satisfy the requirements of the manual audit, as provided in this section. The ballots subject to such recanvass shall not be subject to an additional audit pursuant to this section. The registrars of voters shall comply with any procedures adopted by the Secretary of the State to ensure the reliability and accuracy of voting machines, including, but not limited to, procedures for the shipment of memory cards to the Secretary of the State, or the

secretary's designee, for review. Any municipality that fails to comply with such procedures may be subject to and required to conduct, at the municipality's expense, a full hand count of all ballots used in an election or primary in order to ensure accuracy and reliability. Such full hand count shall be ordered at the discretion of the Secretary of the State.

- (d) The manual audit described in subsection (a) of this section shall consist of the manual tabulation of the paper ballots cast and counted by each voting machine subject to such audit. Once complete, the vote totals established pursuant to the manual tabulation shall be compared to the results reported by the voting machine on the day of the election or primary. The results of the manual tabulation shall be reported on a form prescribed by the Secretary of the State which shall include the total number of ballots counted, the total votes received by each candidate in question, the total votes received by each candidate in question on ballots that were properly completed by each voter and the total votes received by each candidate in question on ballots that were not properly completed by each voter. Such report shall be filed with the Secretary of the State who shall immediately forward such report to The University of Connecticut for analysis, provided The University of Connecticut has entered into an agreement with the Secretary of the State pursuant to section 9-241 of the 2008 supplement to the general statutes. The University of Connecticut shall file a written report with the Secretary of the State regarding such analysis that describes any discrepancies identified. After receipt of such report, the Secretary of the State shall file such report with the State Elections **Enforcement Commission.**
- Sec. 18. Subsection (a) of section 9-236b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):
- 635 (a) The Secretary of the State shall provide each municipality with 636 sufficient quantities of a poster size copy, at least eighteen by twenty-

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637 four inches, of a Voter's Bill of Rights, which shall be posted 638 conspicuously at each polling place. The text of the Voter's Bill of 639 Rights shall be: 640 "VOTER'S BILL OF RIGHTS 641 Every registered voter in this state has the right to: 642 (1) Inspect a sample ballot before voting; 643 (2) Receive instructions concerning how to operate voting 644 equipment, on sample voting equipment before voting; 645 (3) Cast a ballot if the voter is in line when the polls are closing; 646 (4) Ask for and receive assistance in voting, including assistance in 647 languages other than English where required by federal or state law; 648 (5) Vote free from coercion or intimidation by election officials or 649 any other person; 650 (6) Cast a ballot using voting equipment that accurately counts all 651 votes; 652 (7) Vote by provisional ballot if the individual registered to vote and 653 the individual's name is not on the voter list; 654 (8) Be informed of the process for restoring the individual's right to 655 vote if the individual was incarcerated for a felony conviction; [and] 656 (9) Vote independently and in privacy at a polling place, regardless 657 of physical disability; and 658 (10) Be informed of the different voting options available and have 659 the right to use the voting system of their choice from the systems 660 available.

If any of your rights have been violated, you have the right to file an

official complaint with the State Elections Enforcement Commission at

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- 663 (toll-free telephone number) or the United States Department of 664 Justice at (toll-free telephone number). In addition, before leaving 665 the polling place you may notify the moderator of the violation."
- Sec. 19. Subsections (a) to (d), inclusive, of section 9-436 of the general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):
 - [(a) Voting machines shall be used at each primary, provided, (1) if, because of the number of offices and positions to be voted upon at a primary, there is an insufficient number of vertical columns on any machine to be used in a municipality, the vote in such municipality at such primary for such offices or positions as the Secretary of the State determines shall be taken by paper ballots, and (2) if, because of the number of candidates for any office or position to be voted upon at a primary, there is an insufficient number of horizontal rows with respect to such office or position on any machine to be used in the municipality, the vote in such municipality at such primary for such office or position shall be taken by paper ballots. More than one voting machine may be used in any voting district if the registrar so prescribes.]
 - (a) The registrar shall furnish a number of voting [machines] booths sufficient to provide a voting [machine] booth for each twenty-four hundred or fraction of twenty-four hundred electors eligible to vote at such primary in the municipality or voting district, as the case may be, and other necessary equipment. In each polling place in which a party has authorized unaffiliated electors, pursuant to section 9-431, to vote for some but not all offices to be contested at the primary, a separate voting [machine] booth shall be used for such unaffiliated electors and the registrar shall separately furnish one voting machine for each twenty-four hundred or fraction of twenty-four hundred enrolled party members and one voting [machine] booth for each twenty-four hundred or fraction of twenty-four hundred unaffiliated electors authorized to vote at such primary in such district. In determining

such number of electors, enrolled party members or unaffiliated electors, the registrar shall not count the names on the enrollment or registry lists of seventy-five per cent of such electors, unaffiliated electors or enrolled party members who reside in institutions, as defined in section 9-159q. The registrar may provide more than the minimum number of voting [machines] booths required by this section.

- (b) The registrar [shall] <u>may</u> appoint a suitable mechanic or mechanics to prepare, adjust and place the voting machines for use at the primary under the direction of the registrar. A voting machine mechanic shall be deemed a primary official but need not be an elector of any town.
- (c) Each machine shall be so arranged that the elector may vote for as many persons for nomination or election to each office or position as there are persons to be nominated or elected, as the case may be, and no more, and so that the elector may vote for individual candidates; provided the vote for justices of the peace shall be by slate, as provided in section 9-443.
- (d) The registrar shall appoint from among the enrolled party members in the [municipality or political subdivision holding the primary, as the case may be,] state to serve in each polling place, the primary polling place officials, who shall consist of one moderator, at least one but not more than two official checkers, not more than two challengers if he deems it necessary, and at least one and not more than two ballot clerks and at least one but not more than two voting [machine] tabulator tenders for each [machine] tabulator in use at such primary and, in towns with two or more voting districts at least one and not more than two assistant registrars. [, provided (1) in the case of a political subdivision holding a primary, if no enrolled party member who resides in the political subdivision and who is a certified moderator consents to serve as a moderator, the registrar may appoint any enrolled party member who resides in the municipality and is a

certified moderator to be moderator, (2) in the case of either a municipality or a political subdivision holding a primary, if no enrolled party member can be found or no such person consents to serve as a moderator, the registrar may appoint any elector who resides in the municipality and is a certified moderator to be moderator, (3) in the case of a political subdivision holding a primary, if an insufficient number of enrolled party members who reside in the political subdivision consent to serve as checkers, challengers, voting machine tenders or assistant registrars, the registrar may appoint any enrolled party member who resides in the municipality to be a checker, challenger, voting machine tender or assistant registrar and (4) in the case of either a municipality or a political subdivision holding a primary, if a sufficient number of enrolled party members cannot be found or do not consent to serve in a position described in subdivision (3) of this subsection, the registrar may appoint any elector who resides in the municipality to any such position.] If unaffiliated electors are authorized under section 9-431 to vote for some but not all of the offices to be contested at the primary, the registrar shall appoint two additional checkers to check the list of unaffiliated electors who are authorized to vote on the separate machines. If unaffiliated electors are authorized under section 9-431 to vote in the primary of either of two parties in the same polling place, whether for some or for all offices to be contested at the primary, each such registrar shall appoint two additional checkers to check the list of unaffiliated electors who are authorized to vote in either such primary.

Sec. 20. Subsection (a) of section 9-238 of the 2008 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(a) Except as provided in sections 9-271 and 9-272 of the 2008 supplement to the general statutes, voting [machines] tabulators shall be used at all elections held in any municipality, or in any part thereof, for voting and registering and counting votes cast at such elections for officers, and upon all questions or amendments submitted at such

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elections. The board of selectmen of each town, the common council of each city and the warden and burgesses of each borough shall purchase or lease, or otherwise provide, for use at elections in each such municipality a number of voting tabulators approved by the Secretary of the State. Different voting tabulators may be provided for different voting districts in the same municipality. Notwithstanding any provision of this subsection to the contrary, the registrars of voters of a municipality may determine the number of voting tabulators that shall be provided for use at any special election or referendum in such municipality. [, provided the registrars shall provide at least one voting tabulator in the municipality or, in a municipality divided into voting districts, at least one voting tabulator in each such district.]

Sec. 21. (NEW) (Effective January 1, 2009) Any elector who is permanently disabled and who files an application for an absentee ballot along with a certification from a physician indicating that such elector is permanently disabled and unable to appear in person at such elector's designated polling location shall be eligible for permanent absentee ballot status and shall receive an absentee ballot for each election, primary or referendum conducted in the elector's municipality for which such elector is eligible to vote. Such elector's permanent absentee ballot status shall remain in effect until the elector is removed from the official registry list of the municipality or until the elector requests that he or she no longer receive such permanent absentee ballot status.

Sec. 22. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, the registrars of voters shall ensure that each voting booth is placed in a location that is in plain view of all election officials and electors waiting to vote provided there shall be not less than three feet between each such voting booth. Each voting booth shall be situated so that no person outside such booth can determine how an individual utilizing such booth voted.

791 Sec. 23. (NEW) (Effective from passage) The voting tabulator shall be

placed not less than three feet from any wall, partition or guardrail and not less than four feet from the checkers' table. The registrars of voters shall place a guardrail or other marking device around such tabulator to prevent electors waiting in line from encroaching upon an elector who is submitting their ballot into the tabulator. Such guardrail or other marking device shall be placed not less than three feet from the tabulator and shall be arranged in a manner to prevent electors from determining the votes cast on each ballot submitted into the tabulator.

Sec. 24. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) The registrars of voters shall either ensure that each ballot clerk offer every elector a privacy sleeve into which the ballot can be inserted and fully shielded from view or, in the alternative, place such privacy sleeve in every voting booth for the elector's use. No elector shall be required to accept a privacy sleeve.

Sec. 25. (*Effective from passage*) Section 9-191 of the general statutes is repealed.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	from passage	9-247a
Sec. 2	from passage	9-250
Sec. 3	from passage	9-140c(e) to (h)
Sec. 4	from passage	9-150a(a)
Sec. 5	from passage	9-435
Sec. 6	from passage	9-190
Sec. 7	from passage	New section
Sec. 8	from passage	9-311
Sec. 9	from passage	9-258
Sec. 10	from passage	New section
Sec. 11	from passage	9-265
Sec. 12	from passage	9-253
Sec. 13	from passage	9-460
Sec. 14	from passage	9-428
Sec. 15	from passage	9-409
Sec. 16	from passage	9-453o(b)
Sec. 17	from passage	9-320f(a) to (d)

Sec. 18	from passage	9-236b(a)
Sec. 19	from passage	9-436(a) to (d)
Sec. 20	from passage	9-238(a)
Sec. 21	January 1, 2009	New section
Sec. 22	from passage	New section
Sec. 23	from passage	New section
Sec. 24	from passage	New section
Sec. 25	from passage	Repealer section

Statement of Purpose:

To make certain substantive revisions and technical corrections to the election laws.

[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]